



Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at <http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content>.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

MORTALITY—Continued.

Weekly mortality table, foreign and insular cities—Continued.

Cities.	Week ended—	Estimated population.	Total deaths from all causes.	Deaths from—								Whooping cough.		
				Tuberculosis.	Plague.	Cholera.	Yellow fever.	Smallpox.	Typhus fever.	Typhoid fever.	Scarlet fever.	Diphtheria.	Measles.	
Nantes.....	July 1	161,908	39	10										
Do.....	July 9	77	23											
Newcastle-on-Tyne.....	June 24	290,360	81	11										
Do.....	July 1	267,261	84	6										
Niagara Falls.....	June 21	10,036	2					1						
Nottingham.....	June 17	259,942	57											
Do.....	June 24	53												
Do.....	July 1	70								1	1	1	1	2
Para.....	July 1	185,000	88	10										
Paris.....	do.....	2,848,896	735	166						6	2	3	20	4
Palermo.....	do.....	404	5	23			10		8					
Do.....	July 8	450	6				13	1	10	5				
Plymouth.....	do.....	124,180	28				1							1
Port Elizabeth.....	June 10	30,692	10											
Port of Spain.....	June 17	60,000	32	6										
Port Said.....	June 10	52,811	27	1				1	2					
Do.....	June 17	45	3				2	1						
Prague.....	July 7	235,556	64	11										
Quebec.....	July 15	85,000						2			2			
St. Petersburg.....	June 24	1,907,708	820	107				1		15	8	14	47	5
Sheffield.....	do.....	454,653	96	16								1	1	
Do.....	July 1	102	8											2
Singapore.....	June 3	303,328	409	40		9		3	3					
Smyrna.....	June 10	400,000	83	14		3								
Do.....	June 17	95	9			14				2	2		2	1
Do.....	June 24	106	20			19				4	2			
Southampton.....	July 8	119,394	34	4							1			
South Shields.....	June 24	108,844	27	6							3			1
Do.....	July 1	34	3									1		
Stettin.....	do.....	224,033	84	5							2		1	
Stockholm.....	June 10	343,832	115	16							1	1		
Do.....	June 17	79	21								1			
Do.....	June 21	96	20								1			
Talcahuano.....	June 17	28,000	8	2				2				1		2
Do.....	June 24	7	1				1			1				1
Trieste.....	July 1	229,499	87									1		1
Turin.....	June 24	401,555	126	19						1	1			
Do.....	July 1	115	16								2	1	1	2
Valencia.....	June 24	240,000	89	10				1						
Do.....	July 1	85	8				1							
Veracruz.....	do.....	47,000	35	7										
Victoria, British Columbia.....	do.....	40,000								1				
Vienna.....	June 17	2,047,968	624	93							3	6	14	3
West Hartlepool.....	July 1	63,932	18											
Winnipeg.....	July 15	151,958	44								1	1		
Yokohama.....	June 19	419,630									1	1		
Do.....	June 26										2	1		
Zanzibar.....	July 3										1			
	June 14	75,000	33	4				2						

MORTALITY—FOREIGN AND INSULAR—COUNTRIES AND CITIES
(untabulated).

AUSTRIA—*Brunn*.—Month of May, 1911. Population, 108,944. Total number of deaths from all causes 237, including diphtheria 1, scarlet fever 1, tuberculosis 69, typhoid fever 2.

BRAZIL—*Ceara*.—Month of May, 1911. Population, 55,000. Total number of deaths from all causes 139, including yellow fever 1, tuberculosis 17, typhoid fever 7.

FORMOSA.—Month of four weeks ended June 17, 1911. Population, 3,290,186. Total number of deaths from all causes not reported. The deaths include diphtheria 1, plague 101, typhoid fever 9.

GREAT BRITAIN.—Week ended July 1, 1911.

England and Wales.—The deaths registered in 77 great towns correspond to an annual rate of 11.7 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 16,157,797.

Ireland.—The deaths registered in 21 principal town districts correspond to an annual rate of 17 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,149,495. The lowest rate was recorded at Newry and Portadown, viz, 4.4, and the highest at Galway, viz, 35.4 per 1,000.

Scotland.—The deaths registered in 8 principal towns correspond to an annual rate of 14.2 per 1,000 of the population, which is estimated at 1,710,291. The lowest rate was recorded at Perth, viz, 10.2, and the highest at Dundee, viz, 17.4 per 1,000. The total number of deaths from all causes was 467, including diphtheria 5, measles 13, scarlet fever 3.

JAMAICA—Kingston.—Month of June, 1911. Population, 53,053. Total number of deaths from all causes 185, including beriberi 2, measles 1, tuberculosis, pulmonary, 11.

PORTO RICO.—Month of February, 1911. Population, 1,118,012. Total number of deaths from all causes 1,892, including diphtheria 2, measles 2, tuberculosis 185, typhoid fever 18.

SOUTH AFRICA—Johannesburg.—Two weeks ended May 27, 1911. Population, 220,304. Total number of deaths from all causes 160, including diphtheria 1, measles 2, scarlet fever 2, tuberculosis 17, typhoid fever 4.

SPAIN—Almeria.—Month of June, 1911. Population, 50,910. Total number of deaths from all causes 104, including diphtheria 1, tuberculosis 7, typhoid fever 2.

By authority of the Secretary of the Treasury:

WALTER WYMAN,

Surgeon General,

United States Public Health and Marine-Hospital Service.